September 19, 1751. THE Numb. 38.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

An Account of the Anocando, a monſtrous Species of Serpent in the Eaſt-Indies, and of the Manner of it's ſeiſing and managing it's Prey.

In a Letter from an Engliſh Gentleman to his Friend many Years Reſident there.

SIR,

I HAVE read with great Pleaſure, the Accounts you have occaſionally given me of the more wonderful Sorts of Animals and their Properties. Your late Account of the River Horſe I have had the more Pleaſure in, as I have ſeen many of the Creatures in Ceylon, and find your Account accurate and juſt. Your late Relation of the Manner of the Rattle Snake's charming it's Prey gave me no leſs Satisfaction. Theſe may ſeem ſtrange to thoſe who have ſeen no Part of the World beſide that they were born in; but to the Traveller they are in a Manner familiar. I have an Account to give you here, however, to which all that might appear moſt ſtrange in your Relations, will ſeem Natural, and ſuch a one as I know muſt ſtartle even you: But be aſſured, Sir, I ſhall aggravate no Circumſtance, but relate meerly what myſelf and more than an Hundred others ſaw, and gazed at for two whole Days together.——And to cut ſhort my Preface, let me enter upon the Story.

Some Years ſince, the Commands of my Directors carrying me to Ceylon, to tranſact an Affair of no little Conſequence, I had an Apartment prepared me on the Skirts of the Principal Town facing the Woods; at ſome Diſtance from my Window there was a riſing Ground, on which ſtood three or four large very Palm-Trees, that afforded me every Morning as I lay in Bed a delightful Proſpect. One Morning, as I was looking at theſe, I ſaw, as I thought, a large Arm of one of them in ſtrange Commotions, bending and twiſting about, tho' there was no Wind, and often ſtriking one End on the Earth, then raiſing it again, and loſing it among the Leaves. I was gazing at this with great Amazement, when a Ceyloneſe coming in, I begged him to look and wonder with me; he look'd, Sir, and he was much more amazed and terrify'd than I; in ſhort, a Paleneſs overſpread his whole Face, and he ſeemed almoſt ſinking to the Earth with Terror. He conjur'd me to barr up all my Doors; then told me, that what appeared an Arm of a Tree to me, was in reality a Serpent of that monſtrous Size, diverting it's ſelf there with it's various Commotions, and now and then darting down to the Earth for Prey. I ſoon found out the Truth of what he told me, and looking more nearly, ſaw it ſeize a ſmall Animal before me, and take it up into the Tree. Enquiring after this Miracle, the Ceyloneſe told me, that the Wonder was only that the Creature was ſo near us, for that it was a Serpent, but too well known on the Iſland; but that it uſually kept in the inland Parts and Woods, where it often drops down from the Covert of a large Tree, and devoured a Traveller alive. A Relation ſo ſtrange as this could never have gained Credit with me, but that I plainly ſaw before my Eyes a Creature from it's Size capable of doing more than was related. The Monſter, Sir, continued diverting himſelf till we aſſembled a Body of Twelve of us, to go on Horſe-back well armed to deſtroy him. We rode up toward the Place in a Body; but, not to expoſe ourſelves to unneceſſary Dangers, we ſurrounded the Ground, and rode behind a cloſe Thicket, from whence we might unſeen level our Fire-Arms at him. It was by this Time the Heat of the Day, and when we arrived there, we found him ſo much larger than we had conceived, that we all wiſhed ourſelves ſafe at Home again; and it was a long Time before any Body dared fire a Gun. We had now Time to obſerve the Creature, and believe me, Sir, all the Deſcriptions of Monſters of this Kind hitherto given are Trifles to the Truth of what we ſaw in him. The Ceyloneſe all agreed he was much larger than any they had ever ſeen, and ſuch a Mixture of Horror and of Beauty together, no Eye but that which ſaw it, can conceive. The Creature, Sir, was more than as thick as a ſlender Man's Waſte, yet ſeemed far from fat, and very long in Proportion to his Thickneſs; often hanging himſelf by the Tail from the higheſt Boughs of the Tree, and reaching the Ground with his Head. He was moſt ſurprizingly agil and nimble, and was now diverting himſelf in the Heat of the Day with a thouſand Gambols round the Branches of the Tree, and ſometimes would come down and twiſt his Tail round the Bottom of the Trunk, throwing himſelf to his whole Length all round it. In the Midſt of one of theſe Gambols, we were ſurpriſed to ſee him get up in Haſte into the Tree; but the Cauſe ſoon appeared, a ſmall Animal of the Fox Kind, but not like our Engliſh Foxes, coming immediately after it, the Serpent had ſeen him coming, and took this Way to be prepared for him. He darted down upon the unwary Creature from the Tree, and ſucked him in a few Minutes, then licked his Chops with a broad double Tongue of a blackiſh Colour, and laid himſelf at his Eaſe at Length upon the Ground, but with his Tail ſtill twiſted round the Tree. In this Poſture I had Leiſure with Horror, yet with Admiration, to behold him. He was covered all over with Scales like thoſe of a Crocodile, all rigged up in the Middle; his Head was Green with, a vaſt Black Spot in the Middle, and Yellow Streaks round the Jaws; he had a Yellow Circle like a golden Collar round his Neck, and behind that another great Spot of Black. His Sides were of a duſky Olive Colour, and his Back more beautiful than can be well imagined; there run down the Middle of it, Sir, a broad Chain of Black, curled and waved at the Edges; round this there runs all the Way a narrow one of Fleſh Colour, and on the Outſide of that a very broad one of a bright Yellow, not ſtrait like a Ribband, but waved and curled in varibus Inflections, and ſpotted all over at ſmall Diſtances, with great, round and long Blotches of a perfect Blood Colour; his Head was very flat, but extremely broad, and his Eyes monſtrouſly large and very bright and terrible.

Theſe, Sir, were his Colours as he lay ſtill, but when he moved about in the Sun he was a thouſand Times more beautiful, the Colours according to the ſeveral Shades of the Light, preſenting the Eye with a vaſt Variety of Mixtures, and in many Places looking like our changeable Colours in Silk.

We now all aimed our Pieces at him as he lay, and fired at his Head all at the ſame Inſtant, but whether he accidentally moved juſt at that Time, or our Fears made us take bad Sight, or whatever elſe might be the Cauſe, we either miſſed him or never hurt him; in ſhort, he took no ſort of Notice of it, and after a Council of War, we all agreed to make no farther Attempt upon him at that Time, but to go Home, and return with a ſtronger Party the next Day.

The Ceyloneſe ſeemed to know the Creature well, they call it Anocando, and talked of eating it's Fleſh when they caught it, as they had no ſmall Hopes of this; for, they ſay, when one of theſe Creatures chuſes a Tree for his Dwelling, he ſeldom quits it of a long Time. I detained my Company of Ceyloneſe to dine with me, and the Afternoon was ſpent in relating the amazing Things which one or other of the Company had ſeen in this Sort of Monſters; in ſhort, they told a thouſand Things that far outwent my Credulity; but I am to inform you, that what we ſaw the following Day as much exceeded all they had told me, as what they told ſeemed to exceed Truth and Probability: It ſeems the conſtant Cuſtom of this Creature to lay wait for it's Prey, is by hiding in the Boughs of large Trees, whence it unſuſpected drops upon the wretched Creature, which is ſeized before it ſees it's Enemy.——But the Inſtance we ſaw of this, I muſt relate to you at large.

The next Morning, Sir, we aſſembled, to the Number of more than an Hundred at the old Thicket, where he had the Pleaſure (if I dare call it ſo) to find our Enemy ſtill at his old Poſt; he ſeemed very fierce and very hungry this Morning, and we ſoon ſaw the amazing Effects of it. There are great Plenty of Tygers, you muſt know, Sir, in that Country: One of theſe, of a monſtrous Size, not lower than a common Heifer, as he went along, came at length under our Serpent's Tree; in a Moment we heard a dreadful Ruſling in the Tree, and ſwift as Thought, the Serpent drop't upon him, ſeizing him acroſs the Back, a little below the Shoulders, with his horrible Mouth, and taking in a Piece of the Back bigger than a Man's Head; the Creature roared with Agony, and, to our unſpeakable Terror, was running with his Enemy towards us; his Courſe however was ſoon ſtopped, for the nimble Adverſary winding his Body three or four Times round the Body of his Prey, girted him ſo violently, that he ſoon fell down in Agony. The Moment the Serpent had fixed his Folds, he let go the Back of the Creature, and raiſing and twining round his Head, opened it's horrid Mouth to it's full Extent, and ſeized the whole Face of the Tyger in it, biting and grinding him in a moſt horrid Manner, and at once choaking him and tearing him to Pieces. The Tyger reared up again on this, and Words are too poor to paint his ſeeming Agony; he wreathed and toſſed about, but all in vain, the Enemy where'er he went was with him, and his hollow Roaring from within the Deſtroyer's Mouth was dreadful beyond Expreſſion.

I was for firing on the Creature in this State, but they all declared againſt it; they told me, they knew his Cuſtoms ſo well, that they were now very ſure of him without any Trouble or Hazard, if they let him alone, but if they diſturbed him in this Condition, he would be ſo outragious, that ſeveral of our Lives would aſſuredly pay the Forfeit. They ſeemed to know ſo well what they were about, that I readily acquieſced. Several of us ſpent the whole Day, Sir, in obſerving this ſtrange Sight; and ſurely the Agonies of the Tyger were beyond all that can be conceived, and his Death more horrid than a thouſand other Deaths with all their Tortures put together.

The Tyger was a very ſtrong and fierce Creature, and tho' unable to hurt or get rid of it's cruel Enemy yet gave him a World of Trouble; an hundred Times would he rear up and run a little Way, but ſoon fell down again partly oppreſſed by the Weight, and partly by the Folds and wreathed Twiſts of the Serpent round his Body, but tho' he fell, he was far from being conquer'd, or at all manageable. After ſome Hours, he ſeemed much ſpent, and lay as if dead; and the Serpent, who had many Times girted himſelf violently round him, attempting to break his Bones, but in vain, now let go his Hold, and twiſting his Tail only round the Tyger's Neck, who was now in no Condition either to reſiſt or eſcape, he made towards the Tree, dragging with ſome pains the Victim after him. Now appeared the double Uſe of the Tree to the Creature; Nature it ſeems informs this Animal, that tho' it can conquer ſuch large Creatures as theſe, it can my no Means devour them as they are, ſince their Bodies are

too

too thick for his Swallow, and therefore he muſt break their Bones, and reduce them to a ſoft Maſs, before he can manage them. This he uſually does, as we ſaw him attempt it on the Tyger, by girting his Body very firmly and hard round them, by this Means cruſhing them to Pieces; but when this Method will not take Place he has Recourſe to the Tree, as we now had Opportunity to obſerve.

He dragged the Tyger, Sir, by Degrees after him to the Tree, and the Creature being now almoſt dead, and unable to ſtand, he ſeized him lightly a ſecond Time by the Back, and ſet him on his Legs againſt the Trunk of the Tree, then immediately winding his Body round both the Tyger and the Tree ſeveral Times, he girted both with all his Violence, till the Ribs and other Bones began to give Way, and by repeated Attempts of this Kind, he broke all the Ribs almoſt one by one, this Creature's Bones being prodigiouſly tough, and each giving a loud Crack when it broke; when he had managed all the Ribs thus, he next attempted the Legs, and broke them ſeverally in the ſame Manner, and each in four or five different Places; this took up many Hours, and the poor Creature all this While was living, and at every loud Crack of the Bones, gave a Houl, tho' not loud, yet piteous enough to pierce the cruelleſt Heart, and make even a Man forget his natural Hatred to it's Species, and pity it's Miſery. After the Legs, the Snake attacked the Skull in the ſame Manner, but this proved ſo difficult a Taſk, that the Monſter, tired with his Fatigue, and ſeeing his Prey in no Condition of eſcaping, left him for the Night at the Foot of the Tree, and retired into it himſelf to reſt. This gave us Occaſion of going Home, and I muſt aſſure you, I could not ſleep for the poor Tyger, who was naturally ſo ſtrong and vigorous, that we left him ſtill alive, tho' broken and mangled in this miſerable Manner.

In the Morning I returned with ſeveral others to the Thicket, but as we rode up, we ſaw a ſtrange Change in the Face of Things, the Body of the Tyger, which was now no longer to be known as ſuch, but looked like a red Lump of ſhapeleſs Matter, was dragg'd to ſome Diſtance from the Tree, and ſhone all over as covered with Glue or Jelly; when we arrived, we ſaw very plainly the Meaning of all this, the Snake was yet buſy about it. He had laid it's Legs one by one cloſe to the Body, and was now placing the Head ſtraight before, and licking the Body (which now had no remaining Shape of one, it's Bones being all broken) and covering it with his Slaver, which was what gave it that ſhining Look, coating it over like a Jelly, and rendering it fit for ſwallowing. A great deal of Time was employed in this, but at length the Serpent having prepared it to his Mind, drew himſelf up before it, and ſeiz'd the Head, juſt as the Rattle-Snake in your Account did the Rat, and began to ſuck that, and afterwards the Body down into his Throat, this was a Work of ſo much Time, that I left him ſtruggling at the Shoul[illegible] when I went Home to Dinner, and by the Account of thoſe who ſtay'd to watch him, it was Night before he got the Whole in.

The Morning following we all aſſembled for the laſt Time, and the very Women and Children followed us, aſſuring us, that the Prey was gorged, there was no Danger. I could by no Means conceive the Meaning of this, till I came to the Place, but then I found it very true; the Serpent had ſo loaded his Belly, that he could neither fight nor run away. He attempted on our Approach to climb the Tree, but in vain, and was ſoon knocked on the Head with Staves.

We meaſured him, and his Length was Thirty-three Feet Four Inches. He was ſoon eat up, and I aſſure you, Sir, afforded a Fleſh whiter than Veal, and as they ſaid that eat of it, finer taſted than any Fleſh whatever.

I hope the curious Nature of this Account will plead Pardon for it's Length, and am with great Wiſhes of Succeſs to you,

Worthy SIR,

Your very humble Servant,

R. EDWIN.

MADRID, May 18.

THERE is ſtill a great Draught in this Kingdom, eſpecially in the Southern Provinces; and as there is Reaſon to fear it will bring a Famine, the Government has already given Directions for buying up Corn in England, and other Northern Countries. The Draught is not indeed ſo great in the Neighbourhood of this Metropolis; we have even had Rain now and then, but with ſuch cold Winds that we ſeem to be in the Midſt of Winter.

As falſe Reports are ſpread in Foreign Parts, about the Diſpoſition of the King's Troops in Andaluſia and the Neighbourhood of Gibralter, it is proper to obſerve, that the Troops cantoned near the Fortreſs occupy no other Poſts than ſuch as have been judged neceſſary to prevent Smuggling; and as for the Diſpoſitions of the Troops in Andaluſia, they are made with no other View than to change the Garriſons. There is nothing new in this; the ſame Thing has been done theſe ten Years ſucceſſively, becauſe it has appeared that the Garriſon of Gibralter frequently carry on a clandeſtine Traffick with the King's Subjects, in Prejudice of his Majeſty's Revenue.

Frankfort, June 2. Many Proteſtants, who could not exerciſe their Religion privately in France, are arrived at Hanau, and others of the ſame Religion are going to ſettle elſewhere. Thoſe Proteſtants aſſure, that the Edicts againſt them are very rigidly executed in ſeveral Provinces of France, particularly in Languedoc.

Paris, June 4. Laſt Monday the King reviewed all his Houſhold Troops in the Plain of Montepon, and not in the Field of Mars, as he deſigned to do, on account of the Ground having been too much moiſten'd by the late heavy Rains.

Laſt Friday the Parliament met, and continued ſitting till Eight in the Evening, about the Edict which the King ſent them to regiſter. As ſoon as they broke up, the Attorney-General prepared to Verſailles, to report to his Majeſty the Reſolutions of the Aſſembly. The next Morning they aſſembled again, and regiſter'd the Edict, which has ſince been publiſhed; and by which it appears, that the Government borrows Forty Millions of Livres, upon Annuities for Lives on the Town-Houſe, and hereditary Annuities on the Revennes of the Poſt-Office.

Paris, June 12. The General of the Capuchins, who is a Grandee of Spain, is actually in this City, and will have a private Audience of his Majeſty in a Day or two, to which he is to be conducted with the ſame Ceremonies as are uſed with Ambaſſadors Extraordinary; an Honour paid to all Generals of Religious Orders.

LONDON.

May 9. In our laſt we mentioned that an Embargo was laid on all Veſſels in the Port at Cadiz; but as we knew not then the particular Reaſon for it, the following is inſerted to ſet the Affair in a clear Light. ——— It has been the Cuſtom at the Port of Cadiz, that every Britiſh Ship trading thither, pays, beſides the Conſulage, and other Port Duties, a certain Gratuity, called Contribution Money; the Intent whereof was, that the ſame ſhould be a Bank or Repoſitory, for the Relief of the wrecked, or otherways diſtreſſed Britiſh Merchant, Mariner, &c. This Contribution Money, which amounts to a very large annual Sum, is veſted in what may be called the Common Weal of the Conſulate, that is to ſay, in the Conſul and Merchants being Subjects of Great-Britain, reſident at Cadiz. Now there are reſident there, certain Merchants, who call themſelves Subjects of Great Britain, but are of the Communion, or Subjects of his Holineſs the Pope, or in other Words are Iriſh Papiſts, theſe make the Majority of the Factory, and conſequently either have the Diſpoſition of the Contribution Money, which they divide among the poor People of their Community, or will not ſuffer it to be divided at all: And the preſent Conſul differing with him in Opinion as to the Rectitude of ſuch Diſtribution, the ſame is now become a Point that neither will give up; and the Governor ſiding with the Iriſh, becauſe he participated of the Profits, and the Maſters of the Ships ſiding with the Conſul, and refuſing therefore to pay any more, not only ten thouſand Dollars of the ſaid Money, but alſo all the Ships are embargoed.

Yeſterday came Advice, that the Elizabeth Indiaman, Capt. Wills, is ſafely arrived in the Downs. It now appears that this Ship, who has been long miſſing, ſailed from Fort St. David's, the 14th of February 1749. and loſing her Foremaſt ſoon after, and ſpringing a Leak at the ſame Time, ſhe beat about ſeveral Months, till at length ſhe reached the Iſland D'Agoa, on the other Side of the Cape of Good Hope, the 13th of July 1750. There the Captain ſent a Boat aſhore for Proviſions, but it unhappily overſet, and all the Hands in it were drowned; however, he made Shift afterwards to get the Ship into a Creek, where he was plentifully ſupplied with Proviſions, and then ſailed for the Cape, where he arrived the 12th of December, and from thence ſail'd for St. Helena the firſt of February, where he arrived the 17th of the ſame Month, where he met with the Boſcawen and Fort St. George, bound from India, with whom he ſailed the 25th ditto, but parted Company three Days after, in hazey Weather. Governor Wake and his Family were coming home in the Boſcawen, but the Governor died at the Cape; his Family were all well when they parted from St. Helena. During Part of the Voyage the Elizabeth was ſo diſtreſſed that the Men had only a Pint of Water a Day allowed them, and were ſo ſickly, that no more than ſix Hands were upon the Watch at a Time. The Fort St. George and the Boſcawen are daily expected. There are only 13 of the Crew alive, that went out in the Elizabeth, the Captain and upwards of 90 more having died in the Voyage, and Mr. Wills chief Mate, came home Captain.

May 16. The Humour of waſting Time and Money, Mornings as well as Evenings, at Places of Diverſion, is, at length, like to meet with ſome Check from Authority, which cannot but be attended with very beneficial Conſequences; in a Country where the public Welfare muſt depend upon Induſtry, and where nothing can be more abſurd, than to ſee People's Expences increaſe, as their Incomes decline. *(A good Hint for ſome other Places that might be mentioned.)*

We hear the Lords of Trade have made a Report to his Majeſty, of ſome Mal-Proceedings of a certain Governor of one of our American Colonies; and it is believed Sir Peter Warren will be appointed in his Room.

May 18. We hear that a Bill will be brought into Parliament, for permitting foreign Linnen Yarn to be imported into this Kingdom, which if it paſſes will enable us to ſell Stripes and Checks as reaſonable as our Neighbours.

May 30. It is thought that the Bill for ſecuring the Duties on Tobacco will encourage rather than prevent Smuggling, and at the ſame Time diſtreſs, harraſs and involve the Fair-Trader in innumerable Difficulties and Hardſhips, and indeed render it impracticable for the Tobacconiſts to carry on a wholeſale Trade.

June 5. A few Days ſince was conducted to his untimely Grave, the Remains of ——— Dalton, Eſq; a young Gentleman educated to the Law; but being entitled to a conſiderable Fortune after his Father's Death, he ſoon quitted that Profeſſion, and dedicated himſelf to Studies more fitting to improve and adorn a Mind and Genius like his. From his Infancy he was guided by the Dictates of Virtue, Honour, Humanity, and Politeneſs; from whence he became ſingularly remarkable for his Religion to his Maker, Duty and Obedience to his Parents, Zeal and Sincerity in his Friendſhips, and Juſtice, Compaſſion and good Breeding to all Mankind. Theſe uncommon good Qualities, in an Age ſo very degenerate, gained him the Eſteem and Opinion of a young Lady of very great Fortune and ſingular Merit, who ſoon diſtinguiſhed his Virtues, and with her they would ſoon have met with the greateſt Kind of Reward this World is capable of giving, had he not fallen a melancholy Sacrifice to the barbarous Faſhions of the preſent Times, and to the Effects of a warm Temper, the only Thing like a Crime that ever could be laid to his Charge. A fatal Miſconſtruction of innocent and trifling Circumſtances made a Breach between him and one of his moſt intimate Friends; and Youth and unguarded Paſſion, in a very few Hours, hurried them to a Duel, which deprived Mr. Dalton of his Life, and his Antagoniſt of what is much more valuable, Tranquillity of Mind. By this ſudden Accident the one, when juſt elated with the Expectations of every Nuptial Felicity, was laid in his cold Grave; the other, for the Sake of flying from public Juſtice, is perhaps forever deſtined to be a Wanderer from his Friends, Relations, and Native Country, loaded with the Reflections of having deſtroyed a Friend whoſe Virtues he ever adored and imitated. The Life of this excellent young Man was an Example to many; let this Satisfaction attend him to his Grave, that his Death is ſo likewiſe. Let it teach to all what Hopes are defeated, and what Miſeries are created, by theſe illegal and impious Proceedings: But let ſuch (for many ſuch there are) who, from the Notion of Honour, eſtabliſhed by long Uſage, and from their Station in Life, think that Injuries or Affronts muſt ſometimes be reſented by Methods like theſe, let ſuch be taught to make thoſe Methods as juſtifiable as poſſible, by deferring them, at leaſt, till Time, Reaſon, Temper, or Reflection, have given to both Parties an Opportunity of explaining or acknowledging the Effects of Paſſion, Miſunderſtanding, or Thoughtleſſneſs. Had any

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Thing like this prevailed in the preſent melancholy Caſe, Mr. Dalton had now lived a Bleſſing to his Friends, and moſt likely hereafter would have been an Ornament to his Country.

June 6. Yeſterday his Majeſty took an Airing in Hyde-Park on Horſeback above two Hours, attended by the Lord Delawar and Sir John Ligonier. There were preſent the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward both on Horſeback. His Majeſty was highly pleaſed at their Riding, and early Appearance in the Park.

June 7. We hear that Mr. Paul narrowly eſcaped being taken near Dover, on Account of a Robbery that had been juſt committed on the Highway there, and he locking himſelf in his Chamber at an Inn, created a Suſpicion that he was the Man.

Extract of a Letter from Peterſburgh, May 18.

'The Affair of General Douglas being come to Light, appears quite different from what was at firſt given out. It is not true that this General's Daughters accuſed him of High Treaſon, or any Thing like it: They did indeed deſire to be conducted hither, in order to complain to the Empreſs of the ill Uſage they pretended to have received from their Father, and to beſeech her Imperial Majeſty to protect them againſt the like Treatment hereafter. At the ſame Time they expreſſed an Inclination to become Members of the Greek Church. General Douglas having been examined, did not deny that he had treated them with ſome Severity, but obſerved, that in ſo doing he had not exceeded the Bounds of parental Authority: That he had perceived they had fixed their Affections much below their Birth, and were in great Danger of being diſhonoured in the Eyes of the Public; and then he ſet forth all the Reaſons he had to fear they would bring a Scandal upon their Family. The Empreſs having heard the Complaints on both Sides, was pleaſed to order, that the young Ladies ſhould remain at Court, and be inſtructed in the Greek Religion, until an Opportunity offers for ſettling them in the World.'

May 23. We hear that on Monday the 13th Inſtant, was celebrated at Wentworth Houſe in Yorkſhire, in a very magnificent Manner, the Birth-Day of the Marquiſs of Rockingham, when there was the moſt numerous Appearance of Gentlemen and others ever ſeen on the like Occaſion; for whom there was an Entertainment provided, which conſiſted, amongſt ſeveral other Things, of the following Particulars, (to wit) 110 Diſhes of Roaſt Beef, 70 Pies, 53 Diſhes of Mutton, 48 Hams, 55 Diſhes of Lamb, 70 Diſhes of Veal, 40 Diſhes of Chickens, 104 Diſhes of Fiſh: And the Liquors drank on the Occaſion were, 13 Hogſhead of Ale, 30 Hogſheads of ſtrong Beer, 8 Hogſheads of Punch, and 4 Hogſheads of Wine. There were beſides 8 Hogſheads of ſtrong Beer drank the Day following, and 4 Load of Wheat baked into Bread and Pies. There were upwards of 10,000 Gueſts in the whole; 3000 of which, or upwards, were entertained within the Houſe: And after they had dined, the Victuals was carried out into the Booths for the Populace, who had ſtrong Beer and Ale as much as they pleaſed. The Whole was conducted with as great Regularity as could be expected, where there was ſo great a Concourſe of People.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 31, *N. S.*

We hear from Toulon, that the Content and the Oriflamme Men of War, commanded by the Chevalier de Glandeves, arrived there the 11th Inſtant from their Voyage to the Coaſt of Guiney, which has been as ſucceſsful as we could wiſh. Thoſe Ships employed a Month in ranging all the Coaſt, going into every Port, Harbour, Bay, or River, and at every Place ſending an Officer to confer with the Princes or Chiefs of the People ſettled along the Coaſt; all which Princes have expreſſed a great Kindneſs for the French Nation, and intimated that they would be very glad to trade with us; which is all we wanted. The ſeveral Nations or Tribes inhabiting that Coaſt are continually at War with each other, and ſell to the Europeans the Priſoners they take in Battle. They have no fixed Habitations, but live in Tents, and ſhift their Quarters when they can no longer live in a Place.

Edinburgh, April 18. A remarkable Inſtance of the Power of the electrical Aura has lately happened in this Place. Robert Moubray, who in the Beginning of January was ſtruck with a compleat Palſy in the Tongue, and ſince that Time entirely loſt the Uſe of his Speech, was taken into the Royal Infirmary ſome Weeks after, but his Diſorder remaining obſtinate, he was at laſt ordered by the Phyſicians to try what Electriſing would do: Accordingly laſt Week it was begun, and by Saturday he was able to extend and put out his Tongue, which 'til then had remained dead and motionleſs: On Monday he could plainly articulate a few Words; and, after repeating the Experiment on Tueſday, he ſpoke diſtinctly, to the Surprize of all who were preſent.

Dublin, May 13. Some private Letters from England inform us, that the Affair of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland is now become a Subject of ſerious Conſideration, that the Schemes drawn up for that Purpoſe, will be laid before the Parliaments of both Kingdoms for their Opinions thereon, next Winter.

KINGSTON, in Jamaica, July 6.

We hear from the North Side that an unhappy Affair has happened to Capt. Nathaniel Skelden, viz. He intended to remove his Goods from a Store which he kept at Montego-Bay, to a Store at Dry-Harbour, he put his Goods on Board a Sloop, to the Value, as believed, of five or ſix Thouſand Pounds; but the Sloop ſtanding farther out to Sea than uſual, his People roſe, headed, as is ſaid, by a Portugueſe, and after wounding Capt. Skelden and his Clerk in ſeveral Places, ſet them on Shore, and immediately made off to Sea.

HALIFAX, in Nova-Scotia, July 29.

Since our laſt we had a Snow from Roterdam, with between 2 and 300 Settlers, and a Ship from England with 100 Recruits for Col. Warburton's Regiment.——Laſt Week we had ſome pleaſing Account, that the French had ordered all their Troops to hold in Readineſs to leave the Province. — That they informed the Indians there was a profound Peace between the two Crowns, and that they were marching to their reſpective Quarters; and more, that ſix of the St. John's Indians had been into Chignecto Fort to treat of Peace, and had been there ſome Days when Capt. Huſton, who brings the Account came from thence. —— This Morning arrived a Ship from Amſterdam, with Dutch Settlers.——

BOSTON, Auguſt 12.

Laſt Tueſday came to Town, 10 Perſons, Men, Women and Children, who were taken by the Indians to the Eaſtward about 11 Months ago, and by them carried into Captivity, and ſold as Servants or Slaves to the French in Canada, under whoſe Authority they ſuffered great Hardſhips, and were employed in the meaneſt and moſt barbarous Buſineſs: —— From Canada, by Virtue of the Application made by Capt. Stevens, for their Redemption, in Behalf of this Government, they were laſt Spring ſent to Crown-Point Fort, where they have been kept by the French, 'til the Sums demanded for their Ranſom ſhould be paid, which has accordingly been done, and the poor People thereupon releas'd, and ſent from Crown-Point to Albany, from whence they travelled hither.

As the Publick have lately been entertained with the Account of an Iſland lately diſcovered, which Capt. Rodney, Governor of Newfoundland is gone to look for, we cannot but think the following Extract from Capt. Otton's Journal, may be an agreeable Amuſement to many of our Readers. It was given by the Capt. to a Maſter of a Veſſel juſt arrived here from London, of whom we have obtained it.

'*March* 4. 1748-9. At 2 Afternoon, made Land, which bore N. E. 'by 7 Leagues Diſtance by Eſtimation; at 5 tack'd, being about 3 Leagues 'from ſaid Iſland, Wind E. S. E. Lat. per Obſervation 49 40, Long 24 '30 from the Lizard. The Iſland ſtretches N. W. and S. E. about 5 'Leagues long, and about one Mile wide: On the S. Side 5 Maſts, and 'a great Number of Birds.—— *March* 5 ſaid Iſland bore N. 3 Leagues, 'N. W. a Reef of Rocks, 3 Miles. This Day a Ship's Maſt came along 'Side. On the South Side of ſaid Point is a ſmall Marſhy Iſland. — A 'Copy of my Journal on Board the Snow St. Paul, of London, bound from 'South Carolina to London. *William Otton*, Commander.

Capt. Otton thought he ſaw a Tent on the Iſland, and would have gone aſhore, but had unfortunately ſtove his Boat ſome Time before.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 19.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 20.

—— Yeſterday arrived here a Ship from London, with 100 Soldiers, and we daily expect 7 or 800 more, together with two Men of War, and ſome Hundreds of Settlers beſides. —— This Town and Suburbs is near four Miles long; and Lots that are fit for Buſineſs, not to be had but at a very dear Rate: —— In all Appearance this bids fair for the *Capital* of *America* in a few Years. There are about 200 Sail of Veſſels belonging to this Port, and daily increaſing, on Account of the great Encouragement in the Fiſhery, which goes on with great Succeſs. ——

Auguſt 26. By a Sloop which paſſed by from Antigua laſt Week, bound to the Eaſt-End of Long-Iſland; we hear, there has been a ſmall Hurricane or rather a violent Gale of Wind at the Iſland of St. Kitts, on the 24th of laſt Month; wherein ſeveral Veſſels in the Harbour were drove aſhore, and ſome loſt; but the Particulars we could not learn. —— As the Situation of the Wind then was, 'tis apprehended ſome of the other Leeward Iſlands have ſuffered.

Laſt Night arrived here Capt. William Seymour from Coracoa, who informs us, that the ſix Sail of Dutch Veſſels, fitted out from that Iſland ſome Time ago to protect their Traders on the Spaniſh Coaſt, were return'd with flying Colours, having met with a Zebeck, Brigantine, and four Sloops, off Rio de la Hatch, which they immediately engaged with for ſome Time, when they took all the four Sloops, two of which, after ſetting the Men aſhore, they ſunk, and the other two, one being found to belong to the Dutch, and the other to the Engliſh, and which had been taken, and fitted out as Privateers by the Spaniards, tho' never condemn'd, they generouſly reſtored to their right Owners again. The Brigantine and the Zebeck, being much ſhatter'd, got off by the Help of their Oars. Two of the Dutch Veſſels arrived at Coracoa, and the other four were refitting at Aruyba.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be Sold, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamſburg,

The American

INSTRUCTOR:

OR,

Young Man's Beſt Companion.

CONTAINING,

SPELLING, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, in an eaſier Way than any yet publiſhed; and how to qualify any Perſon for Buſineſs, without the Help of a Maſter. Inſtructions to write Variety of Hands, with Copies both in Proſe and Verſe: How to write Letters on Buſineſs or Friendſhip: Forms of Indentures, Bonds, Bills of Sale, Receipts, Wills, Leaſes, Releaſes, &c. Alſo Merchants Accompts, and a ſhort and eaſy Method of Shop and Book-keeping; with a Deſcription of the ſeveral *American* Colonies. Together with the *Carpenter*'s Plain and Exact Rule; ſhewing how to meaſure *Carpenters, Joyners, Surveyors, Bricklayers, Plaiſterers, Plumbers, Maſons, Glaſiers*, and *Painters* Work: How to undertake each Work, and at what Price; the Rates of each Commodity, and the common Wages of Journeymen; with *Gunter*'s Line, and *Coggeſhall*'s Deſcription of the *Sliding-Rule*. Likewiſe the PRACTICAL GAUGER made Eaſy; the Art of *Dialling*, and how to erect and fix any *Dial*; with Inſtructions for *Dying, Colouring*, and making *Colours*. *To which is added*, The POOR PLANTERS PHYSICIAN; With Inſtructions for *Marking* on *Linen*; how to *Pickle* and *Preſerve*; to make divers Sorts of Wine; and many *excellent Plaiſters*, and *Medicines*, neceſſary in all *Families*. And alſo, Prudent Advice to young *Tradeſmen* and *Dealers*. *The whole better adapted to theſe* American *Colonies, than any other Book of the like Kind*, by *GEORGE FISHER*, Accomptant.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, the 13th Inſtant, a Negro Fellow named *Dick*; had on a white Coat, with metal Buttons, and a blew Jacket and Breeches. He formerly belonged to Doctor *Jackſon*, in *York*, and was a Ferry-Man there, he can work in a Garden, and is ſuppoſed to be about *York* or *Hampton*. Whoever apprehends him, and brings him to me, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward if taken in this Colony, and Five Piſtoles if taken in any other.

James Spiers.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, about the 5th of this Inſtant, from *York* Town, a Negroe Fellow named *Tom*, near 6 Feet high; his Cloaths were dyed Cotton, it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards *Warwick*. Whoever apprehends him, and brings him to Mr. *John Gibbons*, in *York*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Griffin Stith.

THE Veſtry of *Albemarle* Pariſh, in *Surry* County, having come to a Reſolution of repairing the Glebe Houſe, of the ſaid Pariſh, and of making ſuch additional Buildings as the Law directs: We do hereby give Notice, to ſuch as incline to undertake, that the ſaid Work will be let, at the Glebe Houſe, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *October*, by

James Tee,
Auguſtine Claiborne, } Churchwardens.

THE

THE Subſcriber, intending for *England* in the *Spring*, with his Family; is willing to diſpoſe of ſeveral valuable Houſe Servants, and Tradeſmen, *viz.* Blackſmiths, Shoemakers, Carpenters, Barbers, and Plaiſterers, a neat Chariot with front and ſide Glaſſes, Six Horſes and Harneſs, all Manner of Houſhold Goods, Plate, China, *&c.* Alſo the following Lands, *viz.*

Two Lots in the Town of *Newcaſtle*, with a Warehouſe thereon.

About Three Hundred Acres, within Four Miles of *Newcaſtle*, well wooded.

One Thouſand and Forty Acres on *Chickahominy*, with a very good Brick Houſe, 60 by 20, in good Repair, a large Brick Dairy, and other neceſſary Buildings. The Plantation is ready for cropping, with Ten Hands. To be diſpos'd of with or without the Stock.

Alſo a new Store adjoining the Market Place in *Williamſburg*, ſubject to Ground Rent.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the Terms of Sale by applying to me, in *Williamſburg*.

John Dixon.

ALL Maſters and other Perſons concern'd in Ships, may be ſupplyed with the beſt Ship Bread, at the Bake Houſe on *Purton* Bay, in *York* River, at the loweſt Price.

To be RUN for, at Dudley's *Ferry, in* King *and* Queen,

ON the firſt *Wedneſday* in *October* next, the beſt Two Mile Heats, a Purſe of about Thirty-two Piſtoles Value; all Horſes to carry One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.

Robert Dudley.

To be Sold, by the Subſcriber, living in Norfolk *County*,

A NEW Schooner, now on the Stocks, and will be launched by the laſt Day of *November* next, or ſooner if required, the Dimenſions, 49 Feet Keel, 21 Feet Beam, and 9 and a half Hold; ſhe is a well-built Veſſel, her Plank being all ſeaſon'd, and ſufficiently ſecur'd with Iron Work, being to be finiſhed to a Cleat, at Fifty Shillings per Ton, by

William Aſhly.

AS the Time of Payment of thoſe Bonds which were given at the Sale of Col. *Benjamin Edwards*'s Eſtate is exceeded, I hereby give Notice, That unleſs they are ſpeedily diſcharged I ſhall put them into an Attorney's Hand, with Orders to proſecute.

Henry Browne, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away from his Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, Captain *Matthew Whitwell* Commander, now lying in *York* River, *Samuel Trounſer*, aged 32 Years, 5 Feet Six Inches and a half high, of a freſh Complection, bald Head, loſt the Uſe of his Fore-Finger on the Right Hand, has a large Scar on his right Arm, well made, wears a Wig or Cap. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Samuel Trounſer*, and ſecures him ſo as he may be conducted to his Majeſty's Ship *Triton*, I promiſe a Reward of Four Piſtoles for the apprehending the ſaid *Samuel Trounſer*, over and above the common Allowance for apprehending Deſerters, to be paid on his being delivered on board His Majeſty's Ship *Triton*.

Matthew Whitwell.

IMPORTED in the Dutcheſs of Queenſbury, *and juſt come to Hand,*

A Large Aſſortment of Drugs with all Manner of Chymical and Galenical Medicines faithfully prepared, alſo a Quantity of Almonds in the ſoft Shell, freſh Currans, Turky Coffee, Prunes, Tamerinds, *Bateman*'s and *Stoughton*'s Drops, *Daffy*'s and *Squire*'s Elixir, *Britiſh* Rock-Oil, *Turlington*'s and univerſal Balſam, Oil of *Bebn*, *Anderſon*'s and *Ecchar*'s Pills, *Eaton*'s Styptic, Copperas, *Pruſſian* Blue, white and red Lead, Vermillion, Verdigreaſe, Sago, *French* and Pearl Barley, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Black-pepper and All-ſpice, Annodyne Necklaces, white and brown Sugar-Candy, *Scotch* Snuff, Barley Sugar, Sugar Plumbs, Carraway Comfits, candied Eringo, Citron and Nutmegs, Allum, Vermicelli, Sandiver, Borax, Ratſbane, Crucibles, Wine Stone, Indigo, Chocolate, Bohea, Congo, and Green Tea, ſtrong and good white Tartar Emetic, with ditto dark, nice cut Sarſa, Black Soap, China Root, Salt-petre, Oriental and Occidental Benoar, Sponge, Gold Leaf, Muſk, Plenty of Vials and Pots, Colts-foot, Birdlime, *Spaniſh* Juice, Juice of Buckthorn, Syringes, Glyſter Pipes, Nipple Glaſſes and Pipes, *&c.* To be ſold, at reaſonable Rates by the Subſcriber, at his Shop, nigh the Court-Houſe, the Corner of *Palace-ſtreet*, *Williamſburg*.

George Gilmer.

To be SOLD, for ready Money or ſhort Credit,

GREAT Variety of Houſhold Furniture, of the neweſt Faſhions, *London* Make, *viz.*

Mahogony Cheſts of Drawers.
Ditto Dreſſing Tables.
Ditto Card ditto.
Ditto Claw ditto.
Ditto Chairs.
Ditto Bedſteads ſome with Silk, and ſome with Worſted Damaſk Furniture, Window Curtains, *&c. &c.*
Ditto Tea-Boards and Tea-Cheſts, and a dumb Waiter.
Fine large gilt, carv'd, and plain Sconce Glaſſes.
A Chimney Glaſs, and Dreſſing Glaſs.
Turkey Carpets.
A Spinett.
Sundry Pictures, done by good Hands. Likewiſe Linens, Iron Braſs and Pewter Wares of ſundry Sorts, for Houſe Uſe.

John Mitchelſon.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, in *Charles-City* County, a Negroe Fellow, named *Jack*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, is *Virginia*-born, ſpeaks ſlow, and is very crafty; he has been gone Fifteen Months, the greateſt Part of which Time he was in *Surry*, but is gone from thence. Whoever brings him to me, at *Berkley*, ſhall have Fifteen Piſtoles Reward. 6

Benjamin Harriſon.

Lately IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, in any Quantity not leſs than Three Dozen,

EXTRAORDINARY good Red Port, and Mountain Wine, at reaſonable Rates. Enquire of the Printer.

I WILL give the utmoſt encouragement that can be thought reaſonable to good Overſeers, who may depend on being kindly treated, and generouſly rewarded, by

Philip Ludwell.

TO be SOLD, at the *Swan* Tavern, in *York* Town, a neat Chariot and Harneſs, by

t. f.

James Mitchell.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

ON *Monday* the 23d of *September* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and other perſonal Eſtate of Col. *Thomas Bray*, deceas'd, at his Plantation at *Nance*'s Neck in *Charles-City* County; and the ſame Day at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, his Stock and perſonal Eſtate at his Quarters at *Chickahominy*, in *James-City* County.

On the *Wedneſday* following his perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of Houſhold Furniture, Plate, Books, a four-wheeled Chaiſe, Carts, Harneſs, Draught Oxen, Stocks of Cattle, Horſes, *&c.* Their Sale will begin at his late Dwelling-Houſe, near *Williamſburg*, and continue 'til all are ſold, both there and at his Plantations below *Williamſburg*.

Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Buyers giving Bond and Security at the Sale; but if they fail, ſuch Debts will be eſteemed for ready Money and demanded accordingly.

A Set of Silver Knee and Shoe Buckles, a ſmall Silver Can, a Silver Collar for a Waiting Man, a Pill Box, containing near 20 Gold Rings, ſeveral of them ſet with valuable Stones, a Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, a Pocket Bottle with Brandy, and a Pack of Cards, repreſenting the Bubbles of the *South-Sea* in 1720, being in the Poſſeſſion of the Teſtator at, or a little before his Death, but miſſing at the Appraiſment: If taken away inadvertently, we deſire may be returned; but if otherwiſe, we promiſe a reaſonable Reward for a Diſcovery that will enable us to recover them.

Benjamin Waller, *William Prentis*, } Executors.

Auguſt 28, 1751. 4

Prince George County, *Auguſt* 23, 1751.

To be SOLD on the firſt Monday *in* October,

A Large Number of Negroe Slaves, likewiſe ſundry Houſhold Goods, Stocks of Cattle, *&c.* 7

Thomas Eldridge.

King William County, *Auguſt* 12, 1751.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a ſhort Negroe Fellow, named *Stepney*; he has a Sailor's and Negroe's Dreſs, a large Scar on his Temple, occaſioned by a Burn, ſpeaks thick and ſtutters; he may pretend to be a free Negroe, having been with me in *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *New* and *Old Spain*, *Portugal*, and the *Weſt-Indies*. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Thomas Danſie.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are ſtrictly forbid carrying him out of the Country.

Mr. *HUNTER*,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, if I have a Proſpect of ſaving myſelf, though the Treatment I met from the Subſcribers to the laſt had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind. You muſt be ſenſible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subſcribers, after they were not only printed but bound, ſo that beſides fifteen Years Intereſt of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition coſt me, I have not only loſt all my own Labour but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propoſe,

That the Abridgment ſhall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the laſt, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Aſſembly ſhall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, ſuch Part or Parts of it, as relate to every diſtinct Matter ſhall be abridged under ſeveral and diſtinct Heads.

That there ſhall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Injunctions laid on every County Court, Juſtice of the Peace, and every Officer whatſoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables ſhall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subſcriber to pay a Piece of Eight upon ſubſcribing, for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

If 400 Perſons ſubſcribe by the laſt of the next General Court, the Copy ſhall be ſent by the firſt Ship to *London*, to be printed, in which Caſe I make no Doubt but the Books will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers next Summer.

As the Diſappointment I have already met with, will be a ſufficient Caution to me not to print a greater Number than are ſubſcribed for: All Perſons willing to ſubſcribe are deſired to ſend their Names, and Places of Abode, to the next General Court; where conſtant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, to deliver out Receipts.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for ſome Time, and the Books may be had at my Houſe; but if any of the Subſcribers fail to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen Months after Publication of ſuch Notice, what Books are then left will be diſpoſed of to any Perſon that will purchaſe them, and the Subſcribers will loſe their Subſcription Money.

I purpoſe, as long as live, to abridge the Laws of every ſucceeding Seſſion, as a Continuation, which ſhall be ſold at the loweſt Price it can be afforded, in which will be particularly noted every Act and Clauſe that is from Time to Time altered or repealed, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or Injunctions laid on Courts or Officers.

10 *John Mercer.*

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living in Prince George *County, on the Premiſſes,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handſome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-houſe 38 by 20, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Cloſets, with 2 Brick Chimneys, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, alſo another Dwelling-houſe 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cloſet, plaiſter'd and white-waſh'd, a good Dairy, Meat-houſe, Smoak-houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-houſe with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, a large well-fix'd Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, and Negroe Quarters, likewiſe Orchards, and good Water.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſſes.

t. f.

Thomas Eldridge.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in *December* laſt, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harriſon*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-ſet, ſmooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an inſinuating, fawning Way of expreſſing himſelf, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Engliſhman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a browniſh coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but ſometimes went without a Wig, having ſhort fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is ſuppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been ſeen in *New-Kent* County ſome Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

t. f.

John Hood.

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